

SNE

5. A quip; a shuffling answer.
Come, leave your *snatches*, and yield me a direct answer.
Shakef. Measure for Measure.
- SNA'TCHER.** *n. f.* [from *snatch*.] One that snatches, or takes any thing in haste.
They of those marches
Shall be a wall sufficient to defend
Our inland from the pilfering borderers.
—We do not mean the courting *snatchers* only,
But fear the main intendment of the Scot. *Shakef. H. V.*
- SNA'TCHINGLY.** *adv.* [from *snatching*.] Hastily; with interruption.
- TO SNEAK.** *v. n.* [from *snack*, Saxon; *snige*, Danish.]
1. To creep sily; to come or go as if afraid to be seen.
Once the eagle, England, being in prey,
To her unguarded nest the weazel, Scot,
Comes *snaking*, and so sucks her princely eggs. *Shakespeare.*
Snack not away, fir, for the friar and you
Must have a word anon: lay hold on him. *Shakespeare.*
Discover'd, and defeated of your prey,
You skulk'd behind the fence, and *snack'd* away. *Dryden.*
I ought not to turn my back, and to *snack* off in silence,
and leave the truth to lie baffled, bleeding, and slain. *Watts.*
He *snack'd* into the grave,
A monarch's half and half a harlot's slave. *Dunciad.*
Are you all ready? Here's your music here:
Author, *snack* off; we'll tickle you, my dear. *Moore.*
2. To behave with meanness and servility; to crouch; to truckle.
I need salute no great man's threshold, *snack* to none of his friends
to speak a good word for me to my conscience. *South.*
Nothing can support minds drooping and *snaking*, and inwardly
reproaching them, from a sense of their own guilt, but
to see others as bad. *South's Sermons.*
When int'rest calls off all her *snaking* train,
When all th' oblig'd desert, and all the vain,
She waits, or to the scaffold, or the cell,
When the last ling'ring friend has bid farewell. *Pope.*
Tom struts a soldier, open, bold, and brave;
Will *snacks* a scriv'ner, an exceeding knave. *Pope.*
- SNEAKER.** *n. f.* A large vessel of drink.
I have just left the right worshipful and his myrmidons about
a *snacker* of five gallons. *Speclator.*
- SNEAKING.** *participial adj.* [from *snack*.]
1. Servile; mean; low.
2. Covetous; niggardly; meanly parsimonious.
SNEAKINGLY. *adv.* [from *snaking*.] Meanly; servilely.
Do all things like a man, not *snakingly*:
Think the king fees thee still. *Hartlet.*
While you *snaking*'s submit,
And beg our pardon at our feet,
Discourag'd by your guilty fears
To hope for quarter for your ears. *Hudibras.*
- SNEAKUP.** *n. f.* [from *snack*.] A cowardly, creeping, insidious scoundrel. Obsolete.
- The prince is a jack, a *snackup*; and, if he were here, I
would cudgel him like a dog, if he would lay so. *Shak. H. IV.*
- TO SNEAP.** *v. a.* [This word seems a corruption of *snit*, or of
snap, to reprimand. Perhaps *snap* is in that sense from *snit*,
snitte, Danish.]
Men thulde him *snitte* bitterly. *Chaucer.*
1. To reprimand; to check.
2. To nip.
What may
Breed upon our absence, may there blow
No *snapping* winds at home. *Shakespeare.*
- SNEAP.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] A reprimand; a check.
My lord, I will not undergo this *snapp* without reply: you
call honourable boldness impudent *snaciness*: if a man will
court'ly and say nothing, he is virtuous. *Shakef. Henry IV.*
- TO SNEB.** *v. a.* [Properly to *snib*. See **SNEAP.**] To check;
to chide; to reprimand.
Which made this foolish briar wax so bold,
That on a time he cast him to scold,
And *snibs* the good oak, for he was old. *Spenser.*
- TO SNEER.** *v. n.* [This word is apparently of the same family
with *snare* and *snert*.]
1. To show contempt by looks: *non s'espere aduere*.
2. To insinuate contempt by covert expressions.
The wolf was by, and the fox in a *snerving* way advised him
not to irritate a prince against his subjects. *L'Estrange.*
I could be content to be a little *snerved* at in a line, for the
sake of the pleasure I should have in reading the rest. *Pope.*
If there has been any thing expressed with too much seve-
rity, it will fall upon those *snerving* or daring writers of the
age against religion, who have left reason and decency. *Watts.*
3. To utter with grimace.
I have not been *snerving* fulsome lies, and nauseous flattery,
at a little tawdry whore. *Congreve.*
4. To show awkward mirth.
I had no power over one muscle in their faces, though they
snerved at every word spoken by each other. *Tatler.*

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- SNEER.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A look of contemptuous ridicule.
Did not the *snier* of more impartial men
At sense and virtue, balance all again. *Pope.*
2. An expression of ludicrous scorn.
Socrates or Cæsar might have a fool's coat clapt upon them,
and in this disguise neither the wisdom of the one nor the
majesty of the other could secure them from a *snier*. *H. V.*
- TO SNEEZE.** *v. n.* [from *sniezen*, Saxon; *niezen*, Dutch.] To emit
wind audibly by the nose.
If one be about to *sneeze*, rubbing the eyes 'till tears run
will prevent it; for that the humour descending to the nostrils
is diverted to the eyes. *Boon.*
If the pain be more intense and deeper within amongst
the membranes, there will be an itching in the palate and nos-
trils, with frequent *sneezing*. *Wise man's Surgeon.*
- To thee Cupid *sneez'd* aloud;
And every lucky omen sent before,
To meet thee landing on the Spartan shore. *Dryden.*
If any thing oppresses the head, it hath a power to free itself
by *sneezing*. *Ray on the Creation.*
Violent *sneezing* produceth convulsions in all the muscles of
respiration: so great an alteration can be produced only by
the tickling of a feather; and if the action of *sneezing* should
be continued by some very acrid substance, it will produce head-
ach, universal convulsions, fever, and death. *Arbutnot.*
- An officer put the sharp end of his half-pike a good way
into my nostril, which tickled my nose like a straw, and made
me *sneeze* violently. *Gulliver's Travels.*
- SNEEZE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Emission of wind audibly by
the nose.
I heard the rack
As earth and sky would mingle; but
These flaws, though mortals fear them
As dangerous to the pillar'd frame of heav'n,
Are to the main as wholesome as a *sneeze*
To man's less universe, and soon are gone. *Mist. Par. Rev.*
- We read in Godignus, that upon a *sneeze* of the emperor of
Monomotapa, there past exclamations successively through the
city. *Erasm's Marg. Errors.*
- SNEEZEWORD.** *n. f.* [from *sniezen*, Latin.] A plant.
It hath radiated flowers, whose disc consists of many florets;
but the borders are composed of half florets: the embryos
are lodged in the flowercup, which is scaly, each of which
becomes one slender seed. *Miller.*
- SNIT.** *n. f.* [Among hunters.] The fat of a deer. *Dill.*
- SNEW.** The old pretense of *to snow*. *Dill.*
- TO SNIN.** *v. a.* [from *snitte*, Danish. See **SNEAP.**] To check; to
nip; to reprimand.
Asked for their pasts by every squib,
That list at will them to revile or *snib*. *Hudibras's Trick.*
- SNICK and SNEE.** *n. f.* A combat with knives.
Among the Dunkirkers, where *snick* and *snee* was in fashion,
a boatswain with some of our men drinking together, became
quarrelsome: one of our men beat him down; then kneeling
upon his breast, he drew out a knife, sticking in his side, and
cut him from the ear towards the mouth. *Wise man's Surgeon.*
- TO SNICKER, or SNIGGER.** *v. n.* To laugh sily, wantonly, or
contemptuously; to laugh in one's sleeve. *Dill.*
- TO SNITF.** *n. f.* [from *sniffa*, Swedish.] To draw breath audibly up
the nose.
So then you look'd fearful, and *snitf* at the dean,
As, who should say, now am I skinny and lean? *Swift.*
- TO SNITGLE.** *v. n.*
Snitgling is thus performed: in a warm day, when the wa-
ter is lowest, take a strong small hook, tied to a string about a
yard long; and then into one of the holes, where an eel may
hide herself, with the help of a short stick put in your bat
leisurely, and as far as you may conveniently: it within the
fight of it, the eel will bite instantly, and as certainly gorge
it: pull him out by degrees. *Watts's Ache.*
- TO SNIP.** *v. a.* [from *snippen*, Dutch.] To cut at once with
scissors.
The sinus should be laid open, which was *snit* up about
two inches with a pair of probe-scissors, and the incised lips
dressed. *Wise man's Surgeon.*
- When tradesmen brought extravagant bills, fir Roger used
to bargain to cut off a quarter of a yard: he wore a pair of
scissors for this purpose, and would *snip* it off nicely. *Arbutnot.*
- Putting one blade of the scissors up the gut, and the other up
the wound, *snip* the whole length of the fistula. *Sharp.*
- SNIP.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A single cut with scissors.
What! this a sleeve?
Here's *snip* and *snip*, and cut, and snit and snit. *Shakespeare.*
Like to a censor in a barber's shop.
The ulcer would not cure farther than it was laid open;
therefore with one *snip* more I laid it open to the very end. *Watts.*
2. A small thread.
Those we keep within compass by small *snips* of emphasis
hoping to defend the parts about; but, in spite of all, they
will spread farther. *Wise man's Surgeon.*

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3. A share; a snack. A low word.
He found his friend upon the mending hand, which he was
glad to hear, because of the *snip* that he himself expected upon
the dividend. *L'Estrange.*
- SNIFE.** *n. f.* [from *snippe*, German; *snize*, Saxon; *snit*, Welsh.]
1. A small sen fowl with a long bill.
The external evident causes of the atra bilis are a high fer-
menting diet; as old cheese, birds feeding in fens, as geese,
ducks, woodcocks, *snipes*, and swans. *Floyer.*
2. A fool; a blockhead.
Thus do I ever make my fool my purf;
For I mine own gain'd knowledge should profane,
If I should time expend with such a *snipe*,
But for my sport and profit. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
- SNIPPER.** *n. f.* [from *snip*.] One that snips.
- SNIPPET.** *n. f.* [from *snip*.] A small part; a share.
Witches simpling, and on gibbets
Cutting from malefactors *snippets*;
Or from the pill'ry tips of ears. *Hudibras.*
- SNIPSNAP.** *n. f.* [A cant word formed by reduplication of *snap*.]
Tart dialogue.
Dennis and dissonance, and capious art,
And *snipsnap* short, and interruption smart. *Pope's Dunciad.*
- SNITE.** *n. f.* [from *snite*, Saxon.] A snipe. This is perhaps the
true name; but *snipe* prevails.
Of tame birds Cornual hath doves, geese, and ducks: of
wild, quail, rail, *snite*, and wood-dove. *Cerv.*
- TO SNITE.** *v. a.* [from *snite*, Saxon.] To blow the nose.
Nor would any one be able to *snite* his nose, or to *sneeze*;
in both which the passage of the breath through the mouth,
being intercepted by the tongue, is forced to go through the
nose.
- SNIVEL.** *n. f.* [from *snivel*, German.] Snot; the running
of the nose.
TO SNIVEL. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To run at the nose.
2. To cry as children.
Funeral tears are hired out as mourning cloaks; and whe-
ther we go to our graves *sniveling* or singing, 'tis all mere
form. *L'Estrange.*
Away goes he *sniveling* and yelping, that he had drop his
ax into the water. *L'Estrange.*
- SNIVELLER.** *n. f.* [from *snivel*.] A weeper; a weak lamentor.
He'd more lament when I was dead,
Than all the *snivellers* round my bed. *Swift.*
- TO SNORE.** *v. n.* [from *snorcken*, Dutch.] To breathe hard through
the nose, as men in sleep.
I did unreverently blame the gods,
Who wake for thee, though thou *snore* for thyself. *B. Johnf.*
Whose railing heroes, and whose wounded gods,
Makes some suspect he *snores* as well as nods. *Rosindun.*
He may lie quietly in his shades, and *snore* on to doomsday
for me; unless I see farther reason of disturbing his repose. *Stirlingfleet.*
- Is not yonder Proteus' cave?
It is; and in it lies the god asleep;
And *snoring* by
We may delery
The monsters of the deep. *Dryden's Albion.*
- 'Twas Acme's and Septimius' life;
The lady sigh'd, the lover *snor'd*. *Prior.*
- The giant, gorg'd with flesh and wine, and blood,
Lay stretch at length, and *snoring* in his den,
Belching raw gobbets from his maw, o'ercharg'd
With purple wine and crudd'd gore confus'd. *Addison.*
- SNORE.** *n. f.* [from *snor*, Saxon; from the verb.] Audible respira-
tion of sleepers through the nose.
The surfeited grooms
Do mock their charge with *snores*: I've drugg'd their possets.
Shakespeare's Macbeth.
- TO SNORT.** *v. n.* [from *snorcken*, Dutch.] To blow through the
nose as a high mettled horse.
The *snorting* of his horses was heard. *Jer. viii. 16.*
- The fiery war-horse paws the ground,
And *snorts* and trembles at the trumpet's sound. *Addison.*
- From their full racks the generous steeds retire,
Dropping ambrosial foams and *snorting* fire. *Addison's Ovid.*
- He with wide nostrils, *snorting*, flims the wave. *Thomson.*
- SNOT.** *n. f.* [from *snote*, Saxon; *snit*, Dutch.] The mucus of
the nose.
Thus, when a greedy sloven once has thrown
His *snut* into the insects, 'tis all his own. *Swift.*
- SNOUTY.** *adj.* [from *snut*.] Full of snout.
This quire South my husband took in a dirty *snouty*-nosed
boy. *Arbutnot.*
- SNOUT.** *n. f.* [from *snout*, Dutch.]
1. The nose of a beast.
His nose in the air, his *snout* in the skies.
In shape a beagle's whelp throughout,
With broader forehead, and a sharper *snout*. *Dryden.*

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2. The nose of a man, in contempt.
Her subtle *snout*
Did quickly wind his meaning out. *Hudibras.*
But when the date of Nock was out,
Off dropt the sympathetick *snout*. *Hudibras.*
What Ethiop lips he has,
How foul a *snout*, and what a hanging face! *Dryden. Juven.*
Charm'd with his eyes, and chin, and *snout*,
Her pocket-glass drew sily out;
And grew enamour'd with her phiz,
As juit the counterpart of his. *Swift.*
1. The nosel or end of any hollow pipe.
SNOUTED. *adj.* [from *snout*.] Having a snout.
Snouted and tailed like a boar, and footed like a goat. *Grew.*
- SNOW.** *n. f.* [from *snaw*, Saxon; *sniet*, Dutch.] The small par-
ticles of water frozen before they unite into drops. *Locke.*
Benaiah slew a lion in a pit, in time of *snaw*. *2 Sa. xxiii.*
Drought and heat consume *snaw* waters. *Job xxiv. 19.*
He gives the Winter's *snaw* her airy birth,
And bids her virgin fleeces clothe the earth. *Sandys.*
- TO SNOW.** *v. n.* [from *snaw*, Saxon; *snawen*, Dutch.] To have
snow fall.
TO SNOW. *v. a.* To scatter like snow.
If thou be'st born to see strange sights,
Ride ten thousand days and nights,
'Till age *snaw* white hairs on thee. *Donne.*
- SNOWBALL.** *n. f.* [from *snaw* and *ball*.] A round lump of con-
gelated snow.
They passed to the east-riding of Yorkshire, their company
daily increasing, like a *snowball* in rolling. *Hayward.*
His bulky folly gathers as it goes,
And, rolling o'er you, like a *snowball* grows. *Dryden.*
A *snowball* having the power to produce in us the ideas of
white, cold, and round, the powers, as they are in the *snaw-
balls*, I call qualities; and as they are sensations in our under-
standings, ideas. *Locke.*
- SNOWBROTH.** *n. f.* [from *snaw* and *broth*.] Very cold liquor.
Angelo, a man whose blood
Is very *snawbroth*, one who never feels
The wanton flings and motions of the sense. *Shakespeare.*
- SNOWDROP.** *n. f.* [from *snaw* and *drop*, Latin.] An early flower.
The flower is, for the most part, composed of six leaves,
in form of a lily, which are sometimes equal, and sometimes
unequal and pendulous: the empalement becomes a roundish
fruit, which is divided into three cells, and full of roundish
seeds: to which may be added, it hath a bulbous root. *Miller.*
When we tried the experiment with the leaves of those
purely white flowers that appear about the end of Winter,
called *snawdrops*, the event was not much unlike that newly
mentioned. *Boyle on Colours.*
- The little shape, by magic pow'r,
Grew less and less, contracted to a flow'r;
A flow'r, that first in this sweet garden smil'd,
To virgins sacred, and the *snawdrop* styl'd. *Tickell.*
- SNOW-WHITE.** *adj.* [from *snaw* and *white*.] White as snow.
A *snaw-white* bull shall on your shore be slain;
His offer'd entrails cast into the main. *Dryden's Æn.*
- SNOWY.** *adj.* [from *snaw*.]
1. White like snow.
So shews a *snawy* dove trooping with crows,
As yonder lady o'er her fellows shews. *Shakespeare.*
Now I see thy jolly train:
Snawy headed Winter leads,
Spring and Summer next succeeds;
Yellow Autumn brings the rear;
Thou art father of the year.
The blushing ruby on her *snawy* breast,
Render'd its panting whiteness more confest. *Prior.*
2. Abounding with snow.
These first in Crete
And Ida kn'wn; thence on the *snawy* top
Of cold Olympus rul'd the middle air. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
As when the Tartar from his Russian foe,
By Astracan, over the *snawy* plains,
Retires. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
- SNUB.** *n. f.* [from *snubbe*, Dutch, a nose, or *knub*, a joint of
the finger.] A jug; a snag; a knot in wood.
Lifting up his dreadful club on high,
All arm'd with ragged *snubs* and knotty grain,
Him thought at first encounter to have slain. *Fairy Queen.*
- TO SNUB.** *v. a.* [Rather *to snib*. See **SNEAP**, **SNEB**, **SNIB**.]
1. To check; to reprimand.
2. To nip.
Near the seashores the heads and boughs of trees run out
far to landward; but toward the sea are to *snubbed* by the
winds, as if their boughs had been pared or thaven off. *Ray.*
- TO SNUG.** *v. n.* [from *snuffen*, Dutch.] To sob with convulsion.
TO SNUDGE. *v. n.* [from *snuger*, Danish.] To lie idle, close, or
snug.